

Today

The One Big Trouble.
Can You Name It?
The Poor Have No Power.
Prosperity Does Not FEEL.
By ARTHUR BRISBANK
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Ask a hundred men: "What is the matter with this country?" and you will get ninety different answers, some of them as follows:

Working men get too much and produce too little.

Working men do not get a fair share of what they produce; they are discouraged and restless.

Capital costs too much, interest rates are too high, enterprise is discouraged.

The Government spent billions on a basis of "cost plus ten per cent," encouraged graft and profiteering by capital and labor, and ruined the country's moral tone.

A wave of unrest is spreading over the world, and we are suffering our share of it.

Millions of young men, taken from their homes across the ocean, came back dissatisfied with the old, quiet life, and spread dissatisfaction.

In every one of these "reasons" there is possibly some truth.

What do you think of this for ONE cause of our troubles, more serious than any other does reason?

THOSE THAT HAVE POWER TO MAKE CONDITIONS BETTER ARE NOT INTERESTED IN MAKING THEM BETTER.

We talk, make speeches, write editorials, and complain about the high cost of living. But, to those that COULD lower it, the high cost of living makes no difference.

The price of sugar, milk, beef, MAKES NO DIFFERENCE TO THE President of the United States.

The cost of rent, shoes, clothing, railroad travel, MAKES NO REAL DIFFERENCE TO the owner of a powerful newspaper.

The President, the owner of a great industry, and others that have the power of which MONEY is the foundation, sympathize with the poor, but they cannot fundamentally or really FEEL with the poor.

You can IMAGINE, but you cannot FEEL, that which does not touch you.

There is a great difference between IMAGINING and sympathizing with the suffering. It is one thing to sympathize with the martyr when the lions tore him to pieces, and FEELING a real dog biting your own leg.

The price of sugar, milk, clothing or rent actually BITES the poor mother of many children. She feels in her heart as well as in her pocketbook every increase in price, which means cutting down her children's food supply.

The poor woman who REALLY FEELS THE THINGS has no power to change them.

The powerful man who could change conditions doesn't FEEL THEM.

The Russian government, which some call murder, others a dream, others robbery of the rich, said in its first announcement that it would "cure all the troubles of mankind."

"Preposterous," you will say, and so it is. Time and education only will cure ALL the troubles of mankind.

But Russia, whether failure or success is to come, has tried one thing: to mock every subject that should not be mocked.

They are trying in Russia to give the power of government to the people that actually FEEL the troubles of life.

Under the old system, nothing made any difference to the Czar. Fifty per cent of his subjects could not read, but HIS children had the best tutors.

Thousands of defenseless Jews were butchered by drunken peasants driven on by brutal religious hate. But the Czar and his family were thoroughly protected by secret police and a great army.

Noble men and women died of cold and hunger in Siberia, but the Czar's palace was crowded, and his religious advisers told him he was doing the right thing. He was no worse than millions of other men. But he could not FEEL or know what his people suffered. He felt and knew eventually, when the people had stood all they could, but then it was too late.

The Russian plan undoubtedly will fail, for the moment at least, for those in power, sympathizing with the poor today, will soon forget or no longer know what the poor suffer.

Poverty usually means incompetency.

The individual or the class who cannot rule or protect himself cannot rule or protect a nation.

Therefore, when misery in its despair may seize government, it cannot hold or carry it on.

However, Russia, like France before her, really has made an effort to provide a government that will work for the millions, understand them and help them.

Temporary failure may come of it, as in France, where empire and monarchy followed the revolution. But good will come of it and success at last, as also in France.

In this country our trouble is that the perplexities, worries, daily problems of ninety-nine millions of human beings do not actually influence or touch the small group that manage the affairs of the nation.

The forces that nominated in Chicago and in San Francisco do not really care whether sugar costs five cents a pound or twenty-five.

(Continued on Page 14, Column 2.)

WEATHER

Partly cloudy today.
Showers this afternoon or tonight. Tomorrow probably fair. Little change in temperature.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

Rich "Miracle Baby" Leaves Mamma To Spend Day With Snow, Freed As Plotter

THIRD PARTY ENVOYS CONVIENE WITH LABORITES

"Want to Hang and Join My Wife and Baby," Says Wanderer, Slayer of Girl-Bride

COX WILL VISIT D. C. THIS WEEK

Coming From Ohio to Confer With President Wilson on Campaign Plans.

FULL HARMONY TO PREVAIL

Expected to Request That Certain Cabinet Members Do Not Become Too Active.

Gov. James M. Cox's pilgrimage from Ohio to the White House to confer with President Wilson probably will occur this week, it was learned here today.

The President is looking forward eagerly to the conference with his successor as head of the Democratic party, it was made clear.

EXPECT COMPLETE HARMONY.

Complete harmony of purpose will prevail between the President and Governor Cox, it was predicted. The President will accord full approval to Cox in the latter's proposals for two reservations to the peace treaty and the League of Nations, it is expected. The President regards these reservations as interpretative rather than restrictive.

Cox's proposed reservations include a plain declaration that the primary aim of the league is prevention of war, and, second, a statement that it is the understanding of the United States that the league congress alone shall be the judge of whether or not the United States shall use armed forces of this nation in carrying out duties of the league.

Taxation and foreign trade also will be discussed by Cox and the President, it is planned.

In addition, it is likely that Cox will have some proposals to make to the White House with respect to support of him in the campaign by Administration officials.

Cox is believed to desire that certain members of the Cabinet be removed from the campaign. That the President will accede to these requests is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

All plans for the campaign as worked out by the Democratic candidate and his advisors undoubtedly will be laid before the President. Suggestions from the President will be invited.

COX REMAINS SILENT ON HIS LEAGUE VIEWS

By ALFRED BAENZINGER, International News Service.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 11.—Strenuous efforts are being made to have Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic Presidential nominee, disclose his present position on the League of Nations, although he has repeatedly stated since his nomination that he could not discuss his opinions on vital issues of the campaign. Reports continue to state the governor is in favor of the reservations.

As late as yesterday afternoon the governor denied the authorization of any one to tell what his position was on the league.

"There has been no discussion with anyone at all as to what my views are on the League of Nations or any other question at issue, anything to the contrary is untrue," said the governor.

Governor Cox failed to be but mildly interested in the keynote speech which Allen T. Sweeney, temporary chairman of the third party, made at its convention in Chicago yesterday. The classification of the Democratic party as one of the two wings of Wall Street brought forth a smile but no statement. He did indicate, however, that a reply to every charge would be made later.

Word was finally received from his running mate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Glenwood Springs, Colo., announcing that he would leave St. Louis tonight, arriving in Columbus tomorrow at noon. It is now believed the celebration planned by the Columbus Association of Commerce in honor of the governor will be delayed an hour, so Mr. Roosevelt can be included.

Telegrams from Tom Watson, of Georgia; Secretary of the Treasury Houston; Governor Bamberger, of Utah; David F. Francis, a letter from Orville Wright, were among the communications received here today.

"Take my advice and tell Hobson to go to hell," wires a man by the name of Rhodes Browne, from Columbus, Ga.

Judge T. T. Ansberry, of Washington, will make the first personal report of the convention to the candidates tomorrow morning, when he arrives at Trail's End from San Francisco.

The governor will spend most of today at the Dayton Country Club playing golf. He leaves tomorrow night or Monday morning for Columbus, where he will make his headquarters.

Riches Fade When Law Lets Him Clasp Child Each Week, Says Snow

By MARTHA WRIGHT.

This is a story of age and infancy. It is a story of the relative values of love and money. It is the story of a million-dollar baby whose name during the six years of its life seldom has been clear of the courts.

It is a story with a moral—perhaps with more morals than one. The moral is not set forth. The reader is left to find it for himself.

SEVERAL MORALS IN THIS STORY.

Chester A. Snow probably would tell you that the moral is one thing—Addis Hubbard Snow, his divorced wife, probably would tell you that it is another. And little Dexter Hubbard Snow—were he able to understand the import of the numerous court proceedings—probably would express an entirely different idea.

This is a story of a triangle—but not the triangle in the sense it usually is used. It is the triangle of a six-year-old baby, a forty-three-year-old mother, and a seventy-six-year-old father.

CALLED BIRTH OF CHILD "MIRACLE."

Dexter Hubbard Snow was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Snow after Mr. Snow had passed his seventieth birthday. Of his birth Mr. Snow wrote at the time to his wife: "It is a miracle come to pass."

That was six years ago. Last Friday in District Police Court Chester A. Snow was exonerated of a charge of conspiracy to kill Addis Hubbard Snow, the mother of the child.

Today little Dexter Hubbard Snow is with his father at Fenwick Farm, Md., Sunday, as every other Sunday for the past four years, the little fellow is permitted to spend with his father. Six days a week with his mother, and one day a week with his father, was the court's ruling with reference to the child when Mrs. Snow three years ago was granted a temporary divorce.

FINDS GREATEST HAPPINESS WITH SON IN ARMS.

During the forty-seven years he has been a patent attorney in Washington he has accumulated vast wealth. But all this wealth, he says, can never bring the happiness he gets when he holds in his arms the young son which came to him so late in life.

"And now he is being alienated from me," Mr. Snow says. He told the court so in a choking voice during his testimony last Friday morning. "I am not permitted to see my child even as he plays in the park," he said with much feeling. "He is getting to where he even runs when he sees me coming."

All other questions put to him during his testimony Mr. Snow answered in a clear, distinct voice. But when the little son was mentioned he gave way to his emotion to such an extent that the court and lawyers for both defense and the prosecution counseled him to be calm.

The Snows were married in Washington in July 29, 1912. They were separated in November, 1916, and since that time numerous suits and counter suits have been filed in their names.

The domestic troubles of the couple culminated last Monday in the arrest of Mr. Snow, Mrs. Edna Acker, and Hugh Milton Langdon on a charge of conspiracy to kill Addis Hubbard Snow.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

The Washington Times

3 Cents

ON MONDAY

Beginning Monday, July 12, the price of the week-day issue of The Washington Times will be 3 cents.

The increase is due:

- 1.—To meet the cost of white paper.
- 2.—To meet the higher wage scales of labor, which have very properly increased.
- 3.—To give the newsboys and dealers a needed larger margin of profit.
- 4.—To make a continually better publication for the benefit of our readers.

Value determines price, and price in turn regulates value. It costs more—much more—to produce a newspaper like The Washington Times, and a change in price is necessary to maintain our lead as a news and feature paper, and to continue an improvement which has been conspicuous in the past.

Leading newspapers throughout the nation have found it necessary to increase their price to 3 cents and in some instances 5 cents. New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Rochester, Jersey City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Indianapolis, Syracuse, Albany and Troy citizens are paying 3 cents and more for newspapers.

The Price of the Sunday Issue Will Continue at 5c

The Washington Times

Will Be Delivered to the Homes Daily and Sunday at 60 Cents a Month, As Heretofore

3c—Week Days on the Street and Newsstands.

EASY TO KILL, SAYS SLAYER

Work in Father's Butcher Shop Nervled Wanderer to Shoot Wife.

"SLEPT LIKE TOP" AFTER IT

"Model" Husband Blames His Roving Disposition for Double Tragedy.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Carl Wanderer, confessed "hero" of the Argonne and villain of his own home, will not attempt to save himself from the gallows.

State's Attorney Hoyne declared today that Wanderer will be given the speedy formality of a trial, so that he may quickly atone for the murder of his young wife and an unidentified stranger in the hallway at his home here four weeks ago.

WANTS TO HANG.

"I will make no defense," said Wanderer. "I want to follow my wife and the baby to their new home. I want to hang and get through with it all. I wonder if she will forgive me."

"This is probably the most brutal murder we have ever had in this city," Hoyne declared. "We want an immediate trial and the rope."

Police today are working on the identity of the "stranger" who Wanderer hired to stage a fake hold-up and whom he killed along with his wife.

A woman here identified the stranger as "Al Watson," a Canadian soldier from New York, whom she met in England during the war. Dispatches from New York, however, indicated that no "Al Watson" was listed in the city directory, and that none of his relatives could be found.

Wanderer today placed the blame for the tragedy on his familiarity with weapons in the army, his roving temperament, coupled with his desire to return to army life, and his association with his father in a butcher shop.

USED TO SEEING BLOOD.

"The thought of killing a person was not more repugnant than killing an animal. I sort of became hardened to it while I worked in the (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

THREATEN TO CALL U. S. FORCE IN CHINA

Diplomats Warn President That There Can Be No "Siege of Peking."

Indications that there may be a repetition of the "siege of Peking," as during the boxer rebellion, are not taken seriously, but as a possibility, at the State Department.

It is understood here that the United States minister at Peking attended the meeting of the diplomatic corps, which has advised the Chinese President that there must be no bombardment of the Chinese capital. The object of having the force at Peking is to keep the line open from Peking to the sea, and this will be done if it is necessary to attack the besiegers.

One of the unknown factors is the strength of the revolutionists within the city of Peking.

BRITISH GARRISON IS CUT OFF IN BAGDAD

LONDON, July 11.—The British garrison in Bagdad is cut off from the outside world, says a cable dispatch to the Daily Express.

There has been no communication with these troops or their commander for three days.

Liberals Work on Platform Acceptable to All Groups

BEGIN PLANK DRAFT TODAY

Tentative Ideas Submitted to Delegates at Open Hearings.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Committee of Forty-eight today took up the task of drafting a platform which will be acceptable to all liberal and radical factions at present engaged in preliminary work of organizing a new political party. The success of the movement is believed to depend almost entirely upon the resolution committee's ability to draw up such a platform.

Open hearings are to be held throughout the day, at which representatives of all the various groups invited, together with independent laborers, will present tentative planks for consideration.

PLAN JOINT SESSIONS.

Among the organizations to be heard are the Non-Partisan League, the World War Veterans, the Single Tax party, the Public Ownership League, and the Triple Alliance of Washington State, which includes farmers, laborers and railway workers.

The resolutions committee of the Labor party, which opened its convention today, is to hold joint sessions later with the resolutions committee of the Forty-eighters. George L. Record, of New Jersey, is chairman of the latter body.

Both laborites and the single-taxers served notice that unless the Forty-eighters' platform embodied all of their principles they would refuse to join the proposed coalition party.

After holding joint conferences for several days, representatives of the Committee of Forty-eight and the American Labor party split on the question of nationalization of mining. The laborites held out flatly for nationalization, while the Forty-eighters clung to a semi-single tax proposal.

It is expected that an effort will be made to resume the joint conferences as a result of the Committee of Forty-eight electing ten additional members to their representative group at the opening of their convention.

MAY NOMINATE FORD.

Gilbert Roe, personal representative of Senator Robert M. La Follette, is to confer today with a joint committee of Forty-eighters and Laborites regarding the Senator's acceptance or rejection of the "third party" Presidential nomination, in event it is offered to him.

At the same time preparations are being made to send a committee to Detroit to sound out Henry Ford on the same subject. Ford is reported to have stated unofficially that he would accept. Among other candidates under discussion are Amos Pinchot, Charles H. Ingersoll, John Fitzpatrick, and George L. Record.

INVENTOR ASKS DIVORCE FROM "KISSLESS" BRIDE

"I Hope You'll Find Another Wife to Suit Your Tite," She Wrote Him.

NEW YORK, July 11.—August Janney, a youthful New York inventor, wants to free himself from his "kissless" bride. He filed suit today for annulment of his marriage to Camille Peruchon Janney, now in Paris. He said his wife studiously shunned his company and spurned his kisses.

Camille also wrote him a letter, said Janney, in which she said: "To live near you is impossible. I hope you will find another wife similar to your taste."

BELGIUM MAY TAKE ARMENIAN MANDATE

SPA, Belgium, July 11.—Belgium will be asked by the allied "big three" to accept the mandate for Armenia, according to a strong and apparently well grounded report in circulation among diplomats here today.

Albert King of the Belgians dined with Premier Venizelos of Greece at Brussels last night, and the proposal is said to have been broached to the Belgian monarch on this occasion, Venizelos acting, it is said, as spokesman for the allied powers.

LA FOLLETTE GIVES TERMS ON WHICH HE'LL ACCEPT

CHICAGO, July 11.—Senator Robert M. La Follette will accept the Presidential nomination by a new party unless the various groups holding sessions here form a coalition and unite their forces in a permanent organization, was the announcement last night by leaders of the Wisconsin delegation to the "Committee of Forty-eight" convention.

KEYNOTE READ TO DELEGATES

John Fitzpatrick Outlines Purpose of Party to Crowded Convention Hall.

CHICAGO, July 11.—More than 1,000 delegates thronged Carman's Hall here today for the opening of the second national convention of the Labor Party.

When the convention got under way at 10 a. m., delegates to the convention of the Committee of Forty-eight were present as spectators, their convention having voted to attend the labor conclave in a body. While the two conventions thus met, an effort was underway to unite them permanently as a Third Party convention, but no one here was in a position to forecast with what success these efforts will be attended.

WANT REFUSE TO MERGE.

John Fitzpatrick, head of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Labor Party in Cook county, delivered the keynote speech at the opening of today's convention. The events on the program included naming of committees and brief addresses by a number of labor orators. The convention then was to adjourn until Monday, when nominating speeches for President and Vice President may be made.

In the meantime leaders of the party were united in declaring that efforts to form a third party by absorbing the Labor Party will fail for lack of the Labor Party's assent. They pointed to the fact that the Labor Party, by taking part in municipal elections in Davenport, La., and elsewhere; by holding a national convention a year ago, and by electing delegates under a definite code has established itself as a political entity, while the Committee of Forty-eight is composed simply of individuals, bearing no credentials from any supporting organization.

INSIST ON "LABOR" NAMES.

The Labor Party, its leaders declared, will not surrender this political identity. Before any sort of amalgamation with the Forty-eighters can be considered, labor leaders said, these things must be agreed to:

1.—The new party must have the word "labor" in its name.

2.—Its platform must include a plank for national ownership and democratic control of public utilities, particularly of mines.

Upon the latter point negotiations begun earlier came to naught. The Forty-eighters, however, elected ten additional members to their "negotiation committee," which is to appear today or tomorrow before the national committee of the Labor Party.

Labor Party leaders said today that nothing will be done until the Forty-eighters submit a platform to the Labor Party's national committee. This committee is powerless to accept or reject the platform, but can submit it to the convention with recommendations either for or against adoption.

Some Oppose Ford.

Speaking of Senator La Follette's proposed candidacy, Christianson said: "Senator La Follette is undoubtedly a very strong favorite both in this country and in the Labor Party. But it is almost certain that he is not going to give up his United States Senatorship and make a race for the Presidency unless he can be assured that he has behind him a party powerful enough to give him a chance to win. He would be a fool to do so."

Of equal, if not more, importance to the Third Party plans is the labor party problem. It was frankly admitted by many of the convention backers. They say that they are more desirous of welcoming the labor men into the fold than any of the other present groups now meeting in Chicago. But after several futile attempts to affect a coalition with the labor group, the two party groups last night found themselves nearly as far apart as ever, with the labor leaders placing a "welcome" door mat in front of their own fold.

"The general feeling of the Labor Party members is that the organization must not be permitted to be any other organization to the point of losing its identity as a political unit," said Frank J. Esper, national secretary of the Labor Party.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH REPORTED FOUND BY SCIENTIST

LONDON, July 10.—The latest claim of having discovered the "Fountain of Eternal Youth" comes from Vienna, where Eugene Steinach, professor of biology, announces that he has invented two ways of rejuvenating men, one by means of a slight operation and the other by X-ray treatment.

Vienna scientists say that Professor Steinach's claims have been corroborated by successful experiments with animals.